TOWN OF MOULTONBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

and

Independent Auditor's Report

TOWN OF MOULTONBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2010

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■VACHON CLUKAY & COMPANY PC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen
Town of Moultonborough, New Hampshire

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Moultonborough, New Hampshire (the Town) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Moultonborough, New Hampshire as of December 31, 2010 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits on pages i-vii and 21-24, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Moultonborough, New Hampshire's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund and combining agency fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund and combining agency fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Vachon Cluxay & Company PC

Our discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the Town of Moultonborough, NH is prepared to provide an overview of the Town's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2010. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of this presentation (including all disclosures) rests with the Board of Selectmen. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the data contained herein is accurate in all material respects. We report this data in a manner designed to present fairly the Town's financial position and the results of operations of the various Town funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an accurate understanding of the Town's financial activities have been included.

The Board of Selectmen are responsible for establishing an accounting and internal control structure designed to ensure that the physical, data, informational, intellectual, and human resource assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft, and misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting information is maintained and reported in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Board of Selectmen also strives to put these assets to good and effective use. We designed the Town's internal control structure to provide reasonable assurances that we attain these objectives.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Moultonborough exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$15,476,918 (net assets). Of this amount, \$3,179,991 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net assets increased by \$509,372.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town of Moultonborough's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,045,886, an increase of \$919,277 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount, \$4,943,775 is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unreserved, undesignated fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$2,823,640 or 33.3% of total general fund expenditures. (By way of comparison, this is 11.8% of the total Town commitment for the general fund, County and School.)
- The Town continues to have no outstanding debt at the end of the current fiscal year but does have two capital leases payable totaling \$239,371.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Town of Moultonborough using the integrated approach prescribed by GASB Statement 34.

It is our intention that this discussion and analysis serve as an introduction to the Town's financial statements. The financial statements are comprised of the following three components:

- 1. Government-Wide Financial Statements
- 2. Fund Financial Statements
- 3. Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to most private-sector companies.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. We take all of the current year's revenues and expenses into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. One can divide all the funds of the Town into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. We use governmental funds to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Town's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains numerous individual governmental funds. We present information separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and capital reserve funds, both of which are considered to be major funds. We combine data from all other governmental funds into a single, aggregate presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining supplemental statements elsewhere in this report.

The Town adopts an annual appropriation budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement is provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties other than the Town. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the programs of the Town of Moultonborough. The Town's fiduciary funds consist of private-purpose trust funds and agency funds.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required supplementary information. The basic financial statements and accompanying notes are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, the Town's only major governmental fund with an adopted budget, and includes reconciliation between the statutory fund balance for budgetary purposes and the

fund balance as presented in the governmental fund financial statements. In addition, there's a schedule of funding progress for other post-employment benefits.

Other supplementary information. The combining statements referred to previously in connection with non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Town of Moultonborough, NH Net Assets

	14.000	2010	12	2009
Capital assets, net	\$	10,380,105	\$	10,372,908
Other assets		12,066,698	45	11,228,527
Total assets	\$	22,446,803	\$	21,601,435
Long-term liabilities	\$	599,159	\$	166,675
Other liabilities		6,370,726	_	6,467,214
Total liabilities	\$	6,969,885	<u>\$</u>	6,633,889
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	\$	10,140,734	\$	10,165,342
Restricted		2,156,193		1,890,810
Unrestricted		3,179,991		2,911,394
Total net assets	\$	15,476,918	\$	14,967,546

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the 2010 fiscal year, the Town's assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,476,918. This is a \$509,372 increase in net assets during 2010. This increase includes a \$265,383 increase in restricted assets, primarily in the Capital Reserve Funds of \$172,769, Maintenance Trust Funds of \$61,673 and Recreation Fund of \$40,035. The unrestricted net assets increased by \$268,597 which was mainly due to the General Fund. Capital assets only increased \$7,197 which was offset by the increase in capital leases payable of (\$31,805) making it a decrease in capital assets, net of related debt.

The largest portion of the Town's net assets \$10,140,734 (66%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles and equipment, infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town's capital leases payable at year end of \$239,371 is our only related debt. The Town uses its capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net assets \$2,156,193 (14%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$3,179,991 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Town of Moultonborough, NH Changes in Net Assets

		2010	2009				
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	498,166	\$	514,888			
Operating grants and contributions		206,881		231,650			
General revenues:							
Property and other taxes		7,346,127		6,279,746			
Licenses and permits		1,094,977		1,124,700			
Grants and contributions		221,052		220,561			
Interest and investment earnings		46,626		87,073			
Miscellaneous		154,881	-	266,932			
Total revenues	-	9,568,710	-	8,725,550			
Expenses							
General government		2,191,935		1,814,740			
Public safety	40	2,501,656		2,439,393			
Highways and streets		2,186,536		1,784,051			
Health and welfare		610,449		546,847			
Sanitation		522,887		641,111			
Culture and recreation		1,046,643		862,754			
Interest and fiscal charges				12,786			
Total expenses		9,060,106		8,101,682			
Increase in net assets before contributions to							
permanent fund principal		508,604		623,868			
Contributions to permanent fund principal		768		600			
Controllions to permanent fund principal		700					
Increase in net assets		509,372		624,468			
Net assets, beginning of year		14,967,546		14,343,078			
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$</u>	15,476,918	\$	14,967,546			

Governmental activities. The Town has no business-type activities therefore governmental activities were 100% responsible for the Town's total growth in net assets of \$509,372. Key elements of this increase are displayed above in the Town's Changes in Net Assets.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of 2010, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,045,886, an increase of \$919,277 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount \$4,943,775 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$13,847), or 2) to generate income to use for purposes that support the Town's programs at the cemeteries (\$8,213) and the municipal library (\$80,053).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Moultonborough. At the end of the 2010 fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$2,823,640 while total fund balance was \$2,837,487. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Because there is little difference between the two, both figures represent thirty-three percent (33%) of total general fund expenditures of \$8,474,434.

The fund balance of the Town's general fund increased \$626,300 during the 2010 fiscal year. While final revenues were down \$197,648 over those estimated in the 2010 budget, the Town under expended its final budget by \$960,404.

The fund balances of the capital reserve funds totaled \$1,408,165 which is a \$172,769 increase from the prior year.

The fund balances of the five non-major governmental funds totaled \$800,234 which is a \$120,208 increase from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year, the original budget for appropriations decreased by \$1,026,873. This decrease is the result of approved appropriations of \$522,138 being carried forward to 2011 plus a reduction in appropriations supported by revenues and transfers-in totaling \$504,735 that are not susceptible to accrual.

The Town under expended its 2010 budget by \$960,404. This resulted from conservative spending within the departments and lower costs, than projected, for contracted services. The Town also had a number of key positions that were vacant during the year.

The Town undertook a number of initiatives in 2010 in response to items identified in the 2010 budget reports. Among these initiatives, was a comprehensive analysis and restructuring of employee benefits including, but not limited to, health insurance. The Select Board migrated to a platform of employer/employee cost sharing across the full range of employee insurance plans (health, dental, disability and life). Operating efficiencies were gained by changing all town payrolls to a single week end date and moving from a weekly to bi-weekly processing of payroll and accounts payable.

A Blue Ribbon Committee (BRC) was established by the Select Board in 2010 to work on eight specific goals which were identified in the Master Plan. The purpose of the Committee is to review and assess the need for and provision of services by the Community Services Team (Human, Health, Senior and Recreation). It will also report on the need for and provision of facilities from which those services would be improved.

The Moultonborough Milfoil Committee oversaw treatment of 350 acres of milfoil infestation in portions of Lake Winnipesaukee and Lee's Pond along the Moultonborough shoreline. A new Milfoil Control Trust was created in the amount of \$200,000. A coalition of NH Lakes Region towns including Wolfeboro, Tuftonboro, and Moultonborough formed a Milfoil Joint Board which applied for and received a grant in the amount of \$26,369 which was combined with \$15,000 from the three towns. In 2010, \$13,000 of the grant funds were used to purchase two used 24 foot pontoon boats with motors and trailers which will be retrofitted into milfoil DASH abatement units.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Moultonborough considers a capital asset to be an asset whose cost exceeds \$5,000 and which has a useful life of greater than one (1) year. The Town depreciates its assets using the straight-line method over the course of their useful life beginning in the year after acquisition.

The total investment in capital assets for governmental activities at year end amounted to \$10,380,105 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$7,197 from the previous year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles and equipment, park facilities and roads.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included repairs to the Lees Mill Boat Ramp (\$106,199), the purchase of a 2010 John Deere 310JC TMC 4X4 backhoe/loader (\$103,500), and a 2011 Ford F-550 4x4 with plow, wing and stainless steel in-body sander/dump (\$87,885).

	Capital Assets	
	(net of depreciation)	
	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Land and improvements	\$2,107,380	\$2,046,553
Buildings and improvements	5,074,065	5,194,481
Vehicles and equipment	1,587,787	1,547,948
Infrastructure	1,297,383	1,362,250
Construction in progress	313,490	<u>221,676</u>
Total	\$ <u>10,380,105</u>	\$ <u>10,372,908</u>

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

The Town's Capital Improvements Program Committee (CIPC) was established pursuant to Warrant Article 10 at the March 14, 2009 Town Meeting. The CIPC began meeting in 2010 and is in the process of compiling the first Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for the Town, School and Library. The CIPC is an appointed, volunteer body created to plan for the orderly implementation and financing of a CIP in a manner which meets the needs of the Town and minimizes fluctuations of the tax rate and the impact thereof upon its taxpayers.

Long-Term Obligations. At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was zero and capital leases payable was \$239,371. During 2010, the Town entered into its second capital lease for a 2010 John Deere backhoe/loader. The Town has no long-term obligations for compensated absences.

Outstanding Debt Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds and Capital Lease Payable

	<u>2010</u>	2009
General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ -
Capital leases	<u>239,371</u>	207,566
Total	<u>\$239,371</u>	\$207,566

See Note 9, of the Basic Financial Statements, for a summary of all outstanding long-term obligations.

Economic Factors, Rates and 2011 Budget

The NH Department of Revenue Administration (DRA) sets the Annual Tax Rate for the Town of Moultonborough. They do so based on the Annual Budget approved at Town Meeting adjusted for actual revenues and expenditures throughout the year. The Town collects property taxes to fund its own operations and that of School Administrative Unit #45. The property tax also pays the levy placed on the Town by Carroll County and the State of New Hampshire in the Statewide Property Tax for Education. The Town bills for property taxes semi-annually. Tax billing occurs according to the laws of the State of New Hampshire, under the supervision of the DRA. The first billing is an estimate based on the previous year's tax rate applied to the current year's assessments. The second billing utilizes the correct tax rate for the year as established by the New Hampshire DRA applied to the currents year's assessment.

Following is a comparison of the 2010 to the 2009 tax rates:

	<u>2010</u>		<u>2009</u>
Town rate	\$2.63		\$2.22
Local school rate	2.12		2.14
State school rate	2.32		2.31
County rate	<u>1.05</u>		1.03
Total rate	\$ <u>8.12</u>		\$ <u>7.70</u>
Assessed value (in thousands)	\$2,805,629	\$2	2,833,023

The results of the 2010 statistical update of values done in Moultonborough show that most waterfront properties continue to hold their value, while non-waterfront properties and condominiums stayed the same or decreased in value. There were thirteen sales of high end waterfront properties for over one million dollars each. Overall, property values town-wide decreased in value by only one percent.

Requests for Information

This financial report provides our citizens and creditors with a general overview of the Town of Moultonborough's finances. It demonstrates accountability for the funds the Town receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Administration Department, or the Board of Selectmen, at P.O. Box 139, Moultonborough, NH 03254. You may also call them at (603) 476-2347, stop by Town Hall at 6 Holland Street, or visit our website at www.moultonborough.org and click on *Departments and Boards*.

EXHIBIT A

TOWN OF MOULTONBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2010

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,688,499
Investments	124,228
Taxes receivable, net	1,208,595
Accounts receivable	31,529
Prepaid expenses	13,847
Total Current Assets	12,066,698
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,368,829
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,011,276
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,380,105
Total Assets	\$ 22,446,803
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 135,902
Accrued expenses	35,440
Deferred revenue	10,560
Due to other governments	6,188,824
Current portion of capital leases payable	57,868
Total Current Liabilities	6,428,594
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Capital leases payable	181,503
Other post-employment benefits payable	359,788
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	541,291
Total Liabilities	6,969,885
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,140,734
Restricted	2,156,193
Unrestricted	3,179,991
Total Net Assets	15,476,918
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 22,446,803

EXHIBIT B TOWN OF MOULTONBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Functions/Programs	Eumangag	Program Charges for Services	Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities	1 30
runctions/riograms	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	Contributions	Activities	
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 2,191,935	\$ 14,036		\$ (2,177,899)	
Public safety	2,501,656	43,402	\$ 63,663	(2,394,591)	
Highways and streets	2,186,536	,	143,218	(2,043,318)	
Sanitation	522,887	149,842		(373,045)	
Health and welfare	610,449	206,267		(404,182)	
Culture and recreation	1,046,643	84,619		(962,024)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,060,106	\$ 498,166	\$ 206,881	(8,355,059)	
	General revenue	es:			
	Property and of			7,346,127	
	Licenses and p			1,094,977	
	Grants and con			• •	
	Rooms and m	eals tax distributi	on	221,052	
	Interest and inv	estment earnings		46,626	
	Miscellaneous	<i>B</i> .		154,881	
	Contributions to	permanent fund	principal	768	
		l revenues and co		#	
	_	nt fund principal		8,864,431	
	Change in			509,372	
	Net assets - begi			14,967,546	
	Net assets - endi	_		\$ 15,476,918	

EXHIBIT C TOWN OF MOULTONBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2010

December 31, 2010			Other					
		Capital	Nonmajor	Total				
	General	Reserve	Governmental	Governmental				
	Fund	Funds	Funds	<u>Funds</u>				
ASSETS	<u></u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,605,454	\$ 1,460,399	\$ 622,646	\$ 10,688,499				
Investments	• -,,	, ,	124,228	124,228				
Taxes receivable, net	1,208,595		•	1,208,595				
Accounts receivable	31,529			31,529				
Due from other funds	55,384		57,312	112,696				
Prepaid expenses	13,847			13,847				
Total Assets	\$ 9,914,809	\$ 1,460,399	\$ 804,186	\$ 12,179,394				
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 135,902			\$ 135,902				
Accrued expenses	35,440			35,440				
Deferred revenue	660,646			660,646				
Due to other governments	6,188,824			6,188,824				
Due to other funds	56,510	\$ 52,234	\$ 3,952	112,696				
Total Liabilities	7,077,322	52,234	3,952	7,133,508				
Total Liabilities								
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for endowments			88,264	88,264				
Reserved for prepaid expenses	13,847			13,847				
Unreserved, reported in:								
General fund	2,823,640			2,823,640				
Special revenue funds		1,408,165	695,330	2,103,495				
Permanent funds			16,640	16,640				
Total Fund Balances	2,837,487	1,408,165	800,234	5,045,886				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 9,914,809	\$ 1,460,399	\$ 804,186					
Amounts reported for go	overnmental activ	ities in the statem	ent of					
net assets are different								
Capital assets used i		ctivities are not fi	nancial					
resources and, the				10,380,105				
Property taxes are recognized on an accrual basis in the statement of net assets, not the modified accrual basis								
Long-term liabilities	are not due and r	payable in the cur	rent					
period and, theref	-	-						
liabilities at year o			-					
Capital leases p				(239,371)				
	loyment benefits	payable		(359,788)				
Net assets of governmen				\$ 15,476,918				
1.00 debots of Boxoninion								

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Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances TOWN OF MOULTONBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds TOWN OF MOULTONBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

				\$ 919.277									13 737	1000					(0.00)	(0,533)			(25,509)			(81,500)				49,695				(359,788)	\$ 509,372	
and Cuanges in rund balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2010				Net Change in Fund BalancesTotal Governmental Funds		Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	statement of activities are different because:		Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets	is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation	expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds	depreciation expense in the current period.		Governmental funds only report the disposal of assets to the extent	proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities	a gain or loss is renorted for each disnosal. This is the amount of	the gain of disnosed conits assets reduced by the populations	are family a disposed capital assets reduced by the actual proceeds	ICCUTOU LIGHT CALC OF CAPITAL ASSESS.	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not arrowide current	ביניינים ביות מול מתוכינות של מעול אוולים מומן של ווסן אומים לתווביון	infancial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	Proceeds from capital leases are reported as other financing sources	in the funds, but a capital lease increases long-term liabilities in	the statement of net assets.		Repayment of principal on capital leases is an expenditure in	the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term	liabilities in the statement of net assets.		ourse expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as other post-employment benefits, do not require the use of current	financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures	in the governmental funds	Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	
	Total	Funds		\$ 7,371,636	1,094,977	427,933	498,166	46,626	158,356	9,597,694				1,755,796	2,288,711	1,470,683	500,965	600 949	840.954	1 201 850	8.759.917		837,777			81,500	584,727	(584,727)	81,500		117,616	4,126,609		\$ 5,045,886		
Other	Nonmajor Governmental	Funds					\$ 39,619	6,014	27,467	73,100									104 216	160 176	264,392		(191,292)				312,452	(952)	311,500	000000	120,208	680,026		\$ 800,234		
	Capital Reserve	Funds						\$ 11,385		11,385										21 001	21,091		(9,706)				227,300	(44,825)	182,475	027.071	172,709	1,235,396		\$ 1,408,165		
	General	Fund		\$ 7,371,636	1,094,977	427,933	458,547	29,227	130,889	9,513,209				1,755,796	2,288,711	1,470,683	500,965	600,949	736,738	1 120 592	8,474,434		1,038,775			81,500	44,975	(538,950)	(412,475)	000 303	020,300	2,211,187		\$ 2,837,487		
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010		ı	Revenues:	Taxes	Licenses and permits	Intergovernmental	Charges for services	Interest and investment income	Miscellaneous	Total Revenues	:	Expenditures:	Current operations:	General government	Public safety	Highways and streets	Sanitation	Health and welfare	Culture and recreation	Capital outlay	Total Expenditures	•	Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	,	Other Inhancing sources (uses):	rroceeds from capital lease	I ransfers in	Transfers out	Total other financing sources (uses)	Net change in find halances	יילי לוומווקל ווו זעווע טמומווללט	Fund balances at beginning of year		Fund balances at end of year		

EXHIBIT E TOWN OF MOULTONBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2010

	Private-	
	Purpose	Agency
	Trust Funds	Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 833,278
Investments	\$ 80,250	
Total assets	\$ 80,250	\$ 833,278
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Deposits Total liabilities	\$ -	\$ 809,950 23,328 \$ 833,278
NET ASSETS Held in trust Total net assets	\$ 80,250 \$ 80,250	

EXHIBIT F

TOWN OF MOULTONBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Private-
	Purpose
	Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Private donations	\$ 7,962
Total Contributions	7,962
Investment earnings:	
Interest	819
Total Investment Earnings	819
Total Additions	8,781
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefits	10,534
Total Deductions	10,534
Change in net assets	(1,753)
Net assets - beginning of year	82,003
Net assets - end of year	\$ 80,250

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Moultonborough, New Hampshire conform to accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America for local governmental units, except as indicated hereinafter. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Moultonborough, New Hampshire (the Town) was incorporated in 1777. The Town operates under the Town Meeting/Board of Selectmen form of government and performs local governmental functions authorized by State law.

The financial statements include those of the various departments governed by the Board of Selectmen and other officials with financial responsibility. The Town has no other separate organizational units, which meet criteria for inclusion in the financial statements as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Basis of Presentation

The Town's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Town as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Town at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the Town. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Town.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the Town segregates transactions related to certain Town functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Town at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

The Town uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The Town employs the use of two categories of funds: governmental and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the Town's major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Town and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Reserve Funds account for the financial resources of the various trust arrangements held by the Trustees of Trust Funds in which the principal and income benefit the various departments of the Town.

2. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: private purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the Town under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Town's own programs. The Town maintains private purpose trust funds which account for monies designated to benefit individuals within the Town. The Town's agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The Town's agency funds consist of capital reserve funds of the Moultonborough School District, which are held by the Town as required by State law. Other agency funds consist of developer's performance bonds.

Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the Town are included on the Statement of Net Assets.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses)

of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

In the government-wide financial statements, private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are followed to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Town has elected not to follow the FASB pronouncements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989.

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the Town, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the Town receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 2). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Town must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Town on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: property taxes and interest on investments.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues (except interest on investments) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

2. Deferred Revenue:

Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as deferred revenue. On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have also been reported as deferred revenue.

3. Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgetary Data

The Town's budget represents functional appropriations as authorized by annual or special Town meetings. The Selectmen may transfer funds between operating categories as they deem necessary. The Town adopts its budget under State regulations, which differ somewhat from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in that the focus is on the entire governmental unit rather than on the basis of fund types.

State law requires balanced budgets but permits the use of beginning fund balance to reduce the property tax rate. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Town applied \$182,000 of its unappropriated fund balance to reduce taxes.

Investments

Investments are stated at their fair value in all funds. Certificates of deposit with a maturity of greater than ninety days from the date of issuance are included in investments.

Taxes Receivable

Taxes levied during the current year and prior and uncollected at December 31, 2010 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectibles of \$25,000.

Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets including infrastructure are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair values as of the date received. The Town maintains a capitalization threshold of \$5,000. The Town's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of

normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

The Town is not required to retroactively report its general infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, and sidewalks). Infrastructure records have been maintained effective January 1, 2004 and are included in these financial statements.

All reported capital assets except for land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the Town's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Years
Infrastructure	10-30
Land improvements	25
Buildings and improvements	50
Vehicles and equipment	3-25

Compensated Absences

Dependent on length of service, employees earn vacation at five to twenty-five days per year. Vacation leave must be taken prior to the end of the calendar year in which it is earned. All permanent full-time and part-time employees accrue one sick leave day per month. Employees may bank the unused sick leave days up to a total of sixty days. No payment for unused sick leave is made upon termination.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Capital leases and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances on any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Town's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Fund Balance Reserves

The Town reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion which is available for appropriation in future periods. A fund balance reserve has been established for endowments and prepaid expenses.

Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates. Significant estimates include depreciation expense and the allowance for uncollectible taxes.

NOTE 2—PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$2,805,628,914 as of April 1, 2010) and are due in two installments on July 1, 2010 and December 17, 2010. Taxes paid after the due dates accrue interest at 12% per annum. Property taxes are recognized as revenue when received in cash or if available to finance current period operations (within sixty days of year end).

Under State law, the Tax Collector obtains tax liens on properties which have unpaid taxes in the following calendar year after taxes were due for the amount of unpaid taxes, interest and costs. These priority tax liens accrue interest at 18% per annum. If the property is not redeemed within a two year redemption period, the property is tax deeded to the Town.

In accordance with State law, the Town collects taxes for the Moultonborough School District and Carroll County, both independent governmental units, which are remitted to them as required by law. The Town also collects State of New Hampshire Education taxes, which are remitted directly to the school district. Total taxes appropriated during the year were \$12,451,735 and \$2,958,523 for the Moultonborough School District and Carroll County, respectively. These taxes are not recognized as revenues in these financial statements. The Town bears responsibility for uncollected taxes.

NOTE 3—RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Town was a member of the New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange

(PRIMEX). The Town currently reports all of its risk management activities in its General Fund. The Trust is classified as a "Risk Pool" in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Trust agreement permits the Trust to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members of pools with a sharing of risk to determine whether or not such assessment is probable and, if so, a reasonable estimate of such assessment. At this time, the Trust foresees no likelihood of an additional assessment for any of the past years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Based on the best available information there is no liability at December 31, 2010.

Property and Liability Insurance

PRIMEX provides certain property and liability insurance coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. As a member of PRIMEX, the Town shares in contributing to the cost of and receiving benefit from a self-insured pooled risk management program. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Trust retained \$500,000 of each loss, up to an aggregate of \$2,000,000. Each property loss is subject to a \$1,000 deductible. All losses over the aggregate are covered by insurance policies.

Worker's Compensation

PRIMEX provides statutory worker's compensation coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. The Trust is self-sustaining through annual member premiums and provides coverage for the statutorily required workers' compensation benefits and employer's liability coverage up to \$2,000,000. The program includes a Loss Fund from which is paid up to \$500,000 for each and every covered claim.

NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments as of December 31, 2010 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,688,499
Investments	124,228
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	833,278
Investments	80,250
	\$ 11,726,255

Deposits and investments at December 31, 2010 consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 11,726,255
--------------------------------------	---------------

The Town's investment policy for governmental fund types requires that deposits be made in New Hampshire based financial institutions that are participants in one of the federal depository insurance programs. The Town limits its investments to United States obligations, savings banks deposits, and certificates of deposit or the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool in accordance with New Hampshire State law. Responsibility for the investments of the Trust Funds is with the Board of Trustees.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. For assurance against custodial credit risk, the Town's investment policy requires that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized with pledged securities that shall be equal or in excess of the amount of the public funds deposited, less any portion thereof covered by federal deposit insurance.

Of the Town's deposits with financial institutions at year end, \$10,632,128 was collateralized by securities held by the bank in the bank's name.

NOTE 5—CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets in the governmental funds:

	Balance			Balance
	<u>01/01/10</u>	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>12/31/10</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,055,339			\$ 1,055,339
Construction in progress	221,676	<u>\$ 130,470</u>	\$ (38,656)	313,490
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,277,015	130,470	(38,656)	1,368,829
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	1,514,274			1,514,274
Land improvements	1,134,317	106,199		1,240,516
Buildings and improvements	6,062,557			6,062,557
Vehicles and equipment	3,312,140	306,255	(212,928)	3,405,467
Total other capital assets at historical cost	12,023,288	412,454	(212,928)	12,222,814
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(152,024)	(64,867)		(216,891)
Land improvements	(143,103)	(45,372)		(188,475)
Buildings and improvements	(868,076)	(120,416)		(988,492)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,764,192)	(235,381)	<u> 181,893</u>	(1,817,680)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,927,395)	(466,036)	181,893	(3,211,538)
Total other capital assets, net	9,095,893	(53,582)	(31,035)	9,011,276
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$10,372,908</u>	\$ 76,888	\$ (69,691)	\$ 10,380,105

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 69,161
Public safety	161,597
Highways and streets	165,135
Sanitation	21,422
Culture and recreation	 48,721
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 466,036

The balance of assets acquired through capital lease issuances as of December 31, 2010 is as follows:

Vehicles and equipment	\$ 362,121
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (25,002)
•	\$ 337,119

NOTE 6—DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

In accordance with State law, the Town collects taxes for the Moultonborough School District, Carroll County, and the State of New Hampshire, all independent governmental units, which are remitted to them as required by law. At December 31, 2010, the balance of the property tax appropriation due to the Moultonborough School District is \$6,188,824.

NOTE 7—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Town contributes to the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the NHRS Board of Trustees. The plan provides service, disability, death and vested retirement allowances to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature. The NHRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for NHRS. That report may be obtained by writing to New Hampshire Retirement System, 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301.

Funding Policy

Covered public safety employees are required to contribute 9.3% of their covered salary, whereas general employees are required to contribute 5.0% of their covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Town's contribution rates for the covered payroll of police officers, fire employees, and general employees were 13.66%, 17.28% and 9.16%, respectively through June 30, 2010 and 14.63%, 18.52% and 9.16%, respectively, thereafter. The Town contributes 70% of the employer cost for public safety officers employed by the Town, and the State contributes the remaining 30% of the employer cost, through June 30, 2010 and 75% and 25%, respectively, thereafter. The Town contributes 100% of the employer cost for general employees of the Town. In accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GASB Statement #24), onbehalf fringe benefits contributed by the State of New Hampshire of \$50,284 have been reported as a revenue and expenditure in the General Fund in these financial statements.

Per RSA-100:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and employer contribution rates are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The Town's contributions to the NHRS for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$280,560, \$248,692, and \$242,214, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 8—OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides dental, medical, pharmacy, and vision benefits to its eligible retirees. Dental, health care, pharmacy, and vision benefits have two groups of coverage. For group one, the employee must reach age 60 to qualify for this benefit. For group two, the employee must reach the age of 55 and have at least 20 years of service to qualify. All other retirees and spouses of retirees pay the full cost of the health care coverage. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by RSA 100-A:50. As of December 31, 2010, the alternative measurement method valuation date, approximately 6 retirees and 51 active employees meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

During the year, the Town prospectively implemented GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Statement 45 requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB), primarily healthcare, on an accrual basis rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially required contribution as an expense on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit. To the extent that an entity does not fund their actuarially required contribution, a post-employment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Assets over time.

Annual OPEB Costs

The Town's fiscal 2010 annual OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC) an amount determined using the alternative measurement method in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid, on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of thirty years. The Town's annual OPEB cost for the year ending December 31, 2010 including the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the change in the Town's net OPEB obligation based on the alternative measurement method valuation as of December 31, 2010 is as follows:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	422,340
Interest on Net OPEB obligation (NOO)		20
Adjustment to ARC		
Annual OPEB Cost		422,340
Age Adjusted Contributions made	50.00	(62,552)
Increase in Net OPEB obligation		359,788
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	·	5 5 1
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	359,788

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ending December 31, 2010 is as follows:

Fiscal		Percentage of			
Year	Annual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB	Covered	OPEB Cost
Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation	<u>Payroll</u>	% of Pay
12/31/2010	\$ 422,340	14.8%	\$ 359,788	\$ 2,549,386	16.6%

The Town's net OPEB obligation as of December 31, 2010 is recognized as a liability in these financial statements.

Funded Status and Funding Progress for OPEB

The funded status of the plan as of December 31, 2010, the date of the alternative measurement method valuation is as follows:

Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		3,133,764
Actuarial value of plan assets		
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$	3,133,764
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	2,549,386
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		122.9%

The alternative measurement method valuation involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. The total cost of providing post-employment benefits is projected, taking into account assumptions about current claim cost, turnover, mortality, health care trends, and other key assumptions. Internally generated key assumptions, based on recent trends within the Town, include general considerations, expected point at which benefits begin, and marital and dependency status. Mortality assumptions were derived from the RP2000 Mortality Table. Turnover assumptions were based on the Standard Turnover Assumption from pronouncement GASBS No. 45. The assumption on health care trends was provided by an independent company that assisted the Town in the preparation of the alternative measurement method valuation for GASB 45. Based on this company's help, the health care trends do not reflect potential changes in future health costs due to the passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act signed on March 23, 2010, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act signed on March 30, 2010. The impact of these recent legislations are unknown. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information will provide multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits, when available.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions for OPEB

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the Town and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the Town and plan members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

In the December 31, 2010 alternative measurement method valuation the Entry Age cost method was used. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the Town has not advance funded its obligation. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.5% investment rate of return and an initial annual healthcare cost trend of 8.0%, 8.0%, 5.0%, and 3.0% for health, pharmacy, dental, and vision, respectively. These percentages are reduced to an ultimate 5.0%, 4.7%, 3.0%, and 3.0% long-term rate, for health, pharmacy, dental, and vision benefits, respectively, after ten years. The amortization costs for the initial Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) is a level percentage of payroll for a period of thirty years on a closed group basis. This has been calculated assuming the amortization payment increases at a rate of 3.5% per year.

NOTE 9—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the Town's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	Balance <u>01/01/10</u>	Additions	Reductions	Balance <u>12/31/10</u>	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Capital leases payable	\$ 207,566	\$ 81,500	\$ (49,695)	\$ 239,371	\$ 57,868

Payments made on the capital leases are paid out of the General Fund.

Capital Lease Obligations

Capital lease obligations represent lease agreements entered into for the financing of equipment acquisitions. These contracts are subject to cancellation should funds not be appropriated to meet payment obligations. Amounts are annually budgeted in the applicable function. The following is the individual capital lease obligation at December 31, 2010:

John Deere Motor Grader, due in monthly installments of \$4,116, including interest at 4.50%, through September 2014	\$ 166,675
John Deere Backhoe Loader, due in monthly installments of \$1,530, including interest at 4.95%, through June 2015	72,696
	\$ 239,371

Debt service requirements to retire capital leases outstanding at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2011	\$ 57,868	\$ 9,884	\$ 67,752
2012	60,598	7,155	67,753
2013	63,456	4,297	67,753
2014	49,893	1,396	51,289
2015	7,55 <u>6</u>	93	7,649
	\$ 239,371	\$ 22,825	\$ 262,196

NOTE 10—INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The General Fund paid for various items that are to be reimbursed from the Capital Reserve Funds and Nonmajor Governmental Funds. The balance of expenditure reimbursements due to the General Fund are reflected as an interfund receivable. The current year's earned income in the Permanent Funds, a Nonmajor Governmental Fund, that is to be distributed to the General Fund and the Library Fund, a Nonmajor Governmental Fund, is also reflected as an interfund balance. In addition, the charges for services from the recreation department in excess of the General Fund's budgeted revenue is payable to the Recreation Fund, a Nonmajor Governmental Fund. Interfund balances at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

		Due	from	
		Capital	Nonmajor	
	General	Reserve	Governmental	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Funds	<u>Totals</u>
g General Fund		\$ 52,234	\$ 3,150	\$ 55,384
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 56,510		802	57,312
6	\$ 56,510	\$ 52,234	\$ 3,952	\$ 112,696

During the year, several interfund transactions occurred between funds. The various transfers between the General Fund, Capital Reserve Funds and the Nonmajor Governmental Funds were made in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2010 are as follows:

		Trans	fers out	
	**********************	Capital	Nonmajor	
	General	Reserve	Governmental	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Totals
☐ General Fund		\$ 44,825	\$ 150	\$ 44,975
& Capital Reserve Funds	\$ 227,300			227,300
General Fund Capital Reserve Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds	311,650		802	312,452
	\$ 538,950	\$ 44,825	\$ 952	\$ 584,727

NOTE 11—PERMANENT FUNDS

Permanent funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings and not principal may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs. Principal and income balances at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Ī	ncome		<u>Total</u>
Cemetery Funds	\$	8,212	\$	8,149	\$	16,361
Library Funds		80,052	W	8,491	-	88,543
	\$	88,264	\$	16,640	\$	104,904

NOTE 12—RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Net assets are restricted for specific purposes at December 31, 2010 as follows:

Endowments	\$	88,264
Recreation		163,739
Conservation		21,362
Capital reserves		1,408,165
Maintenance expendable trusts		303,106
Non-lapsing continuing appropriations	200	171,557
	\$	2,156,193

NOTE 13—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Ambulance Contract

During January 2006, the Town of Moultonborough and several neighboring towns entered into a long-term contract with an independent company to provide emergency ambulance services. The agreement shall be in effect from April 1, 2006 through March 31, 2011, with an automatic five year renewal until March 31, 2016. Terms of the agreement provide for monthly payments from each town based on a distribution formula comprised of both fixed and variable costs. The fixed cost for each town is based on 20% of the total contract price equally allocated among the towns. This fixed cost will remain at 20% for the second year of the agreement and then increase to 25% of the total contract price during years three through five. The variable cost component will be based on the actual usage of services by each town. The usage will be recalculated each year based on the run volume during the period of October 1 through September 30 of the preceding year. The contract amount applicable to the Town of Moultonborough for the period April 1, 2010 through March 31, 2011 is \$177,002.

The annual contract price is subject to an annual cost of living adjustment in accordance with the State of New Hampshire Consumer Price Index (CPI) as referenced by the New Hampshire Employment Security, Consumer Price Index – Northeast Region CPI Components. Additionally, if the total run volume increases by 10% or more in a year, the contract price will increase by 10%.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Town expended \$166,164 under the terms of the emergency ambulance service agreement.

Solid Waste Contract

During April 2008, the Town renewed its long-term contract with an independent company to collect and transport municipal solid waste from the transfer station through March 31, 2012. Yearly increases for transportation and disposal will be based on the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the preceding calendar year from November to the previous November and implemented every April 1st for the duration of the five year agreement. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Town expended \$145,949 under the terms of the agreement.

Litigation

The Town's general counsel estimates that any potential claims against the Town, which are not covered by insurance, are immaterial and would not affect the financial position of the Town.

SCHEDULE 1
TOWN OF MOULTONBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:	<u> </u>	<u></u>		
Taxes	\$ 7,296,683	\$ 7,296,683	\$ 7,346,127	\$ 49,444
Licenses and permits	1,180,000	1,180,000	1,094,977	(85,023)
Intergovernmental	625,646	384,520	377,649	(6,871)
Charges for services	470,000	470,000	458,547	(11,453)
Interest income	50,000	50,000	29,227	(20,773)
Miscellaneous	253,510	253,510	130,889	(122,621)
Total Revenues	9,875,839	9,634,713	9,437,416	(197,297)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	2,067,985	1,996,835	1,755,796	241,039
Public safety	2,462,429	2,455,179	2,238,427	216,752
Highways and streets	1,957,873	1,738,418	1,470,683	267,735
Sanitation	625,643	625,643	500,965	124,678
Health and welfare	625,009	643,409	600,949	42,460
Culture and recreation	777,213	779,563	736,738	42,825
Capital outlay	1,813,775	1,064,007	1,039,092	24,915
Total Expenditures	10,329,927	9,303,054	8,342,650	960,404
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(454,088)	331,659	1,094,766	763,107
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	308,935	45,326	44,975	(351)
Transfers out	(538,950)	(538,950)	(538,950)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(230,015)	(493,624)	(493,975)	(351)
Net change in fund balance	(684,103)	(161,965)	600,791	762,756
Fund balance at beginning of year				
- Budgetary Basis	2,886,782	2,886,782	2,886,782	<u></u>
Fund balance at end of year				661
- Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,202,679	\$ 2,724,817	\$ 3,487,573	\$ 762,756

SCHEDULE 2 TOWN OF MOULTONBOROUGH Schedule of Funding Progress for Other Post-Employment Benefits For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	Unfunded	Don de J	Covered	Percentage of Covered
Valuation <u>Date</u>	Value of <u>Assets</u>	Liability (AAL) - Entry Age	AAL <u>(UAAL)</u>	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
12/31/2010	\$ -	\$ 3,133,764	\$ 3,133,764	0%	\$ 2,549,386	122.9%

TOWN OF MOULTONBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2010

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

Amounts recorded as budgetary amounts in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund (Schedule 1) are reported on the basis budgeted by the Town. Those amounts differ from those reported in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit D). Property tax budgetary revenues are recognized when levied rather than when susceptible to accrual. Budgetary revenues and expenditures were adjusted for on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and capital lease proceeds.

	Revenues	Expenditures
	and Other	and Other
	Financing	Financing
	Sources	<u>Uses</u>
Per Exhibit D	\$ 9,639,684	\$ 9,013,384
Difference in property taxes meeting		
susceptible to accrual criteria	(25,509)	
On-behalf fringe benefits	(50,284)	(50,284)
Capital lease proceeds	(81,500)	(81,500)
Per Schedule 1	\$ 9,482,391	\$ 8,881,600

Major Special Revenue Fund

Budgetary information in these financial statements has been presented only for the General Fund as there is no adopted budget for the Capital Reserve Funds.

NOTE 2—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE

The components of the budgetary fund balance for the Town's General Fund are as follows:

Reserved for prepaid expenses	\$	13,847
Unreserved:		
Designated for subsequent years' expenditures		522,138
Undesignated	% <u>===1</u>	2,951,588
	\$	3,487,573

NOTE 3—UNRESERVED DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE

Appropriations for certain projects and specific items not fully expended at year end are carried forward as continuing appropriations to the next year in which they supplement the appropriations of that year. At year end, continuing appropriations are reported as a component of the General Fund's unreserved fund balance and are detailed as follows:

TOWN OF MOULTONBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) December 31, 2010

Road Improvement Block Grant	\$	234,755
Road Projects - Fox Hollow		104,972
SAR - State of NH		241,126
Transfer Station Improvements		35,508
Playground Community Fields		257,444
Pathway Phase # 2 & 3		66,585
Emergency Management		9,350
Town Hall Roof		6,165
Town Hall Generator		58,418
Road Projects	_	12,550
-		1,026,873
Less: revenues not susceptible to accrual	_	(504,735)
a	\$	522,138

NOTE 4—SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In accordance with GASB Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the Town is required to disclose the schedule of funding progress for each of the three most recent actuarial valuations. The Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement #45 during the year ended December 31, 2010. Accordingly, the funding progress has only been presented for the most recent actuarial valuation report. Additional disclosures will be made as the information becomes available.

SCHEDULE A TOWN OF MOULTONBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Combining Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds
December 31, 2010

Special Revenue Funds

Maintenance Total Gassial	Trust Conservation Revenue Permanent Combining Funds Funds Funds Totals	\$ 286,215 \$24,362 \$ 516,790 \$ 105,856 \$ 622,646 124,228 124,228 124,228 57,312 57,312 57,312 303,106 \$24,362 \$ 698,330 \$ 105,856 \$ 804,186	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		<u>303,106</u> <u>21,362</u> <u>695,330</u> <u>104,904</u> <u>800,234</u>
Main	Recreation T ₁	\$ 87,444 \$ 28 36,676 39,619 163,739 \$ 30	sa	163,739 30	163,739 3(
	Library <u>Fund</u>	\$ 118,769 87,552 802 \$ 207,123	69	207,123	207,123
	ASSETS	Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other funds Total Assets	LIABILITIES Due to other funds Total Liabilities	FUND BALANCES Reserved for endowments Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds	Total Fund Balances

SCHEDULE B

TOWN OF MOULTONBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

		Spe	Special Revenue Funds	ds			
			Maintenance		Total Special		
	Library	Recreation	Trust	Conservation	Revenue	Permanent	Combining
Revenues:	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	Funds	Funds	<u>Totals</u>
Charges for services Interest and investment income	344.0	\$ 39,619			\$ 39,619		\$ 39,619
Miscellaneous		410	2,199		5,062	\$ 952	6,014
Total Revenues	29,145	40,035	2,199		71,380	1,720	73,100
Expenditures:							
Culture and recreation	104,216				104.216		104 216
Capital outlay Total Expenditures	104.216		157,176	3,000	160,176		160,176
				200,6	266,502		766,407
Excess revenues over	(15037)	40.035	(750 631)	(000)	(610.001)	-	- 200
(מווסבו (בסוותונותו בי	(17,0,1)	40,035	(174,977)	(2,339)	(193,012)	1,720	(191,292)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	95,802		216,650		312,452		312,452
Total other financing sources (uses)	95,802	ı	216,650		312,452	(952)	311,500
Net change in fund balances	20,731	40,035	61,673	(2,999)	119,440	168	120,208
Fund balances at beginning of year	186,392	123,704	241,433	24,361	575,890	104,136	680,026
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 207,123	\$ 163,739	\$ 303,106	\$ 21,362	\$ 695,330	\$ 104,904	\$ 800,234

SCHEDULE C TOWN OF MOULTONBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds - All Agency Funds December 31, 2010

4 G G T T T T	School Agency <u>Funds</u>	Performance Bond Agency <u>Funds</u>	Combining Totals
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ 809,950 \$ 809,950	\$ 23,328 \$ 23,328	\$ 833,278 \$ 833,278
LIABILITIES Due to other governments Deposits	\$ 809,950	\$ 23,328	\$ 809,950 23,328
Total liabilities	\$ 809,950	\$ 23,328	\$ 833,278